MIDDLE EAST AND SOUTH ASIA REVIEW

13 JULY 1982

Lebanon

Lebanese-PLO Agreement -- PLO Executive Chairman Yasir 'Arafat and Lebanese Prime Minister Shafiq al-Wazzan have reached agreement on the deployment of a multinational force before the evacuation of the Palestinian fighters from Beirut, the clandestine Voice of Palestine radio announced early on 13 July. The previous day, 'Arafat's political adviser Hani al-Hasan said the PLO had agreed with the Lebanese Government on a solution to the crisis that would provide for: an Israeli withdrawal south of the Beirut-Damascus road, the deployment of international forces to separate the combatants and guarantee security inside the Palestinian camps and the organization of a Palestinian political presence in Lebanon, Beirut radio reported. Meanwhile, after a meeting with U.S. envoy Philip Habib, Al-Wazzan denied he had received an 11-point plan from 'Arafat but said he knows many of the ideas the Palestinians have adopted, according to the radio.

A Voice of Palestine radio commentary stressed that if Israel insists on using the PLO's "flexible" stand as an excuse to adopt a harder line, the PLO will reject Israel's conditions and fight them with all means.

Israeli Position -- Israel "categorically" rejects the PLO's 11-point peace plan, which was submitted to Israeli Foreign Ministry Director General David Kimche and two IDF generals in Beirut by U.S. envoy Habib, IDF radio reported early on 13 July. The radio notes the plan providing for the disengagement of forces supervised by a multinational force, negotiations and then the departure of the "terrorists" overland for Syria, contains "dangerous practical problems." The "terrorists" might profit from the IDF withdrawal by leaving or reinforcing the city, the radio said, and it is not yet clear whether Syria can be persuaded to receive them. In a related report on Kimche's visit to Beirut, Jerusalem radio said there was no breakthrough in the talks. Citing Israeli sources close to the negotiations, the radio said that while progress was made on some points, no progress has yet been made on setting the date for the removal of the "terrorists" and their destination.

Earlier, the radio reported that Defense Minister Ari'el Sharon told air force officers that time is running out for envoy Habib. After the 11 July Cabinet meeting, an Israeli official said the Cabinet would probably decide within 2 or 3 days on new military steps in Beirut -- though not an all-out assault -- if the talks are still bogged down, THE JERUSALEM POST reported. Meanwhile, MA'ARIV said Israel has warned the PLO through intermediaries that it is playing with fire and bringing its end closer.

Regarding U.S. reports that President Ronald Reagan has warned Israel against obstructing the negotiations and has mentioned the possibility of U.S.-PLO contacts, IDF radio said the reference is to an exchange of messages on 8 July in which Reagan called on Israel to relax the siege of Beirut and Prime Minister Menahem Begin gave a reply sufficient to meet Reagan's requests and conclude the entire issue.

Cease-Fire, Military Situation -- The cease-fire was holding and Beirut was calm, according to Beirut radio reports on 12 and 13 July. However, the Voice of Palestine reported that sniper fire continued and that several PLO groups raided positions behind Israeli lines on the night of 11-12 July, damaging military equipment.

Syrian soldiers clashed with Israeli forces near the cease-fire line, resulting in three IDF soldiers wounded, IDF radio reported. On 11 July, IDF soldiers clashed with Yemeni combatants in eastern Lebanon and six Yemenis were killed, according to Jerusalem radio.

Arab Summit -- Syria welcomed the call by Tunisia to hold an extraordinary summit conference of Arab states to discuss the Lebanon situation, Damascus radio reported. Tunis radio said that so far 11 states including Libya, Kuwait, the YAR, the UAE and the PDRY agreed to attend the summit. On the other hand, Sudanese President Ja'far Numayri, in an interview with a Cairo paper reported by SUNA, said he does not support holding this conference now because it will be an angry meeting without a well-studied program for action.

Israel

The West Bank civilian administration on 11 July dissolved the Dayr Dibwan Municipal Council because it would not cooperate with the authorities, HA'ARETZ reported.

Gulf Cooperation Council

The GCC Ministerial Council released a statement on 13 July at the end of its session warning Israel of the consequences of its occupation of Lebanon and the "exploding conditions" which could result, SPA reported. The council called for efforts to end the Iran-Iraq war, expressed appreciation for Iraq's position on withdrawing and negotiating and asked Iran to respond to spare the region "any escalation of the dispute."

Iran-Iraq Conflict

Saddam Husayn Warning -- Iraqi President Saddam Husayn warned Iran that if it attacks Iraq, the Iraqis will fight more fiercely than in 1980, INA reported. He denied Iranian claims that Iraq is preparing to attack Iran and said this is an "outright lie" to justify an Iranian offensive.

Iranian Comments -- In an interview reported by Tehran radio, Iranian Foreign Minister 'Ali Akbar Velayati said Iran is close to its main goal of liberating the Iraqi people from Saddam Husayn. He questioned the value of the UN Security Council special session on ending the war and said it is up to Iran to "vindicate its rights." A related radio commentary claimed Iran is about to "end this imposed war through a grand and historic battle" which will topple Saddam Husayn and the Ba'th Party.

Military Front -- In recent fighting, 38 Iranians and 4 Iraqis were killed, INA reported. An Iranian communique reported by Tehran radio spoke of intense fighting on the Khorramshahr and Abadan fronts.

Iran

FRG Relations -- The Iranian Embassy and consulates in the FRG resumed official business after being closed since 1 July to protest the expulsion of Iranians, Hamburg DPA reported.

Security Operations -- Out of 380 "counterrevolutionaries" found in Urumiyeh, 80 were killed and 95 were wounded in a series of operations, Tehran radio claimed. In Arak, 30 members of a "minigroup" were arrested, according to JOMHURI-YE ESLAMI.

FBIS DAILY REPORT

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FOREIGN MINISTER DOST RECEIVES SRV AMBASSADOR

GF121912 Kabul International Service in Arabic 1700 GMT 12 Jul 82

[Text] DRA Foreign Minister Shah Mohammad Dost received in his office yesterday SRV Ambassador Nguyen Sy Hoat, who presented a report on the communique issued by the foreign ministers of Laos, Kampuchea and the SRV during their sixth conference which was held in Hanoi on 7 July 1982.

Shah Mohammad Dost hailed the communique and affirmed that it will help resolve the issue of the region and create a favorable, peaceful and cordial atmosphere among Laos, Kampuchea and the SRV. The DRA foreign minister also hailed the efforts of the citizens and governments in Laos, Kampuchea and SRV for construction and progress and said that the DRA people and state will stand alongside them in their struggle against aggression, imperialist hegemonic interference and reaction in the region.

Shah Mohammad Dost spoke about the fraternal relations between the DRA and SRV and said that they will continue in the interest of the peoples of the two countries and international peace.

MUJAHIDIN KILL SOVIET OFFICERS, COMMUNISTS

GF081224 Karachi NAWA-I-WAQT in Urdu 30 Jun 82 p 10

[Text] London, 28 Jun (AAP) -- Afghan mujahidin killed four Afghan communist prostitutes, three Soviet officers and 14 Afghan communists at (Shah Wali Kot) near Qandahar city on 15 June.

Upon receiving intelligence reports that six Khalq faction members belonging to the People's Democratic Party of Afghanistan, one police officer and three Soviet military officers had arrived at (Shah Wali Kot) to have some fun, along with four prostitutes imported from Kabul, who also belonged to the ruling party, the mujahidin attacked the building in which the party was staying and after killing Karmal guards around the building they dispatched the women, the Soviet officers and their communist friends.

In all, the mujahidin killed 31 persons in this raid. The mujahidin also captured seven Kalashnikov rifles and a quantity of ammunition.

REBELS DESTROY IRRIGATION WORKS HEADQUARTERS

GF121841 Karachi JASARAT in Urdu 5 Jul 82 p 8

[Excerpt] London, 4 July (AAP) -- The Afghan freedom fighters have completely destroyed the official headquarters of the huge irrigation project at Charikar, 35 km northwest of Kabul. They also destroyed a number of tanks and killed the guards around the irrigation works.

According to reports received, a group of mujahidin from the Islamic Alliance of Afghan Freedom Fighters (Ettehad-e Eslami) shelled the four buildings of the headquarters and destroyed six tanks and two jeeps guarding it. They also killed 36 Karmal soldiers along with several Parcham party members inside the buildings.

The Charikar irrigation project was begun 8 years ago.

During the attack eight Parcham party members surrendered to the mujahidin while the others were killed by the shelling. The mujahidin also captured 6 mortars, 11 cases of Kalashnikov rifles and 10,000 rounds of ammunition. Only three guerrillas were killed during the attack.

HAQ SENDS MESSAGES TO LEBANESE LEADERS

BK111711 Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu 1500 GMT 11 Jul 82

[Text] President Gen Mohammad Ziaul Haq has assured Lebanese President Ilyas Sarkis that Pakistan will spare no effort to restore peace and stability in Lebanon as soon as possible. He was replying today to an appeal made by President Ilyas Sarkis to all heads of state, seeking their assistance in saving Beirut from imminent disaster.

Gen Mohammad Ziaul Haq informed the Lebanese president that the suffering and difficulties being faced by the people of Lebanon in the wake of Israel's ruthless military assault has deeply moved the people and the Government of Pakistan. He said we fully realize that every possible effort should be made to save the lives of hundreds of thousands of innocent civilians and to protect Beirut.

He said massive losses of life and the large-scale destruction of property -- which has rendered hundreds of thousands of people homeless in Lebanon -- has made it imperative for the international community to take immediate steps to stop Israel from pursuing genocide in Lebanon.

President Mohammad Ziaul Haq said that Pakistan has always enjoyed cordial relations with Lebanon. He assured President Ilyas Sarkis that Pakistan will spare no effort for Lebanon to regain its universal respect and to protect its territorial integrity, independence and sovereignty. Meanwhile, the people of Pakistan are making every effort to send relief supplies to Lebanese and Palestinian victims of fighting in Lebanon.

In a separate message to Lebanese Prime Minister Shafiq al-Wazzan, the president said that ever since Israeli armed forces launched their unprovoked invasion of Lebanon, the people and the Government of Pakistan have been closely following the escalating barbarity of the Israeli military operations with anguish and concern.

He said the massacre of innocent men, women and children and the staggering devastation caused in the brotherly country of Lebanon has filled our hearts with profound sorrow and indignation. The government and the people of Pakistan have repeatedly voiced their unequivocal condemnation of Israeli barbarism, which constitutes not only a violation of the territorial sovereignty of an independent brotherly country, but also violates all the norms of the civilized world.

The president said although our resources are limited, the Pakistani nation has been mobilizing all its efforts to extend moral and material support to victims of Israeli aggression.

Both messages from the president were delivered to the Lebanese ambassador in Pakistan, who was called to the Foreign Office this afternoon.

YAQUB KHAN LEAVES FOR NICOSIA NONALIGNED MEETING

BK130617 Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu 0600 GMT 13 Jul 82

[Text] Foreign Minister Sahabzada Yaqub Khan has said that the emergency session of the Islamic foreign ministers will strive to convene an Islamic summit meeting immediately to consider the situation created by the Israeli aggression against Lebanon. It is expected that the Islamic foreign ministers conference will be held in Tunis 18-20 July. He was talking to the Radio Pakistan representative at Islamabad airport before leaving for Karachi on his way to Nicosia, where he will participate in the extraordinary meeting of the Coordinating Bureau of the Nonaligned Movement.

The foreign minister said Morocco has already offered to host the summit meeting of the members of the Islamic Conference Organization. He said so far 22 members have expressed their readiness to attend the meeting, whereas 28 members' affirmation is needed to hold the meeting.

10 INDIAN PRISONERS TO BE RELEASED ON 18 AUGUST

BK101029 Karachi Domestic Service in English 1005 GMT 10 Jul 82

[Text] India is reported to have agreed in principle to Pakistan's proposal that there should be a reciprocal consular access to prisoners and detainees in the jails of the two countries. A Radio Pakistan representative, quoting reliable sources, says that as a gesture of good will Pakistan has decided to release 10 of the Indian prisoners from Sukkur jail on the 18th of next month on a unilateral basis.

Pakistan is also understood to have asked India to provide the list of about 300 Pakistani prisoners held in that country as stated by the Indian home minister in Parliament last month. The list is being awaited by Pakistan.

BORDER TRADE AGREEMENT SIGNED WITH PRC

BK110706 Karachi Domestic Service in English 1700 GMT 10 Jul 82

[Text] A border trade commodity exchange agreement between Pakistan and China was signed in Gilgit today. It envisages exchanges of goods worth over 4 million rupees each way, reflecting an increase of about 5 percent over last year. The main items of exports from Pakistan will be cotton textiles, dry fruits, medicinal herbs, cigarettes and razor blades.

Imports from China will include printed clothes, woolen blankets, quilts and quilt covers, agricultural power tillers, agricultural implements, hardware and farm tools. Leader of the visiting Chinese delegation, Haji Yefu, and the commissioner for northern areas signed the agreement. Later, the Chinese delegation left Gilgit for Hunza on its way back home.

PRC DELEGATION LEADER STRESSES CLOSE TIES

GF091111 Karachi DAWN in English 5 Jul 82 p 6

[Text] Lahore, July 4 -- Haji Yefu Abdul Hamid, leader of the 13-member Chinese trade delegation now visiting Pakistan, today stressed close friendship between Pakistan and China and said that the two people supported each other politically, economically, culturally and in other fields.

He was speaking during a visit to the Lahore Chamber of Commerce and Industry here this afternoon.

He said the visit by the trade delegation would further strengthen the bonds of friendship which was already higher than the Karakorams.

Haji Yefu Abdul Hamid said that ever since the start of border trade 14 years ago, the relations between the two countries had been greatly strengthened. He described the Karakoram highway as a permanent monument of friendship between the two countries.

Earlier the president of the chamber, Mr Abdul Qayyum Bhatty, in an address of welcome, said that Pakistan-China friendship, based on the principles of international peace, sovereign equality and noninterference in the internal affairs of each other, had stood the test of time. China, he said, had always stood by Pakistan in its hours of need.

He said that the friendship between the two countries had found expression in many forms. Besides the world famous Karakoram highway, there are many other monuments like heavy machinery complex, the heavy forge and foundry and a number of other industrial projects set-up with the Chinese assistance are indicative of the growing cooperation between the two sides.

He said that private sector in Pakistan would like to significantly increase industrial, commercial and economic cooperation with China.

Mr Mumtaz Ahmed Khan, president of the Pakistan-China friendship association, also spoke on the occasion and said that friendship between the two countries was everlasting. He said that a silver jubilee of the friendship association would be celebrated in November this year and invited the members of the delegation to come back to participate in the ceremonies connected with the occasion. Later he distributed friendship badges between the members of the delegation.

Earlier talking to newsmen at the airport he said that the border trade between Pakistan and China was greatly contributing towards further consolidation of friendship between the two countries.

He said his delegation and Pakistani officials, by signing border trade agreement in Gilgit last week, had accomplished the task assigned to them by their government satisfactorily, in a quite friendly atmosphere. -- APP

PAKISTANI EXPORTERS SIGN AGREEMENTS WITH IRAN

GF101200 Karachi DAWN in English 7 Jul 82 p 1

[Text] Iran has signed contracts with Pakistani exporters for import of goods worth 30 million dollars including 50,000 tons of wheat, under a long-term trade agreement between the two countries.

Informed sources said within two months of the agreement, which was signed in April last, the response had been quite encouraging although Pakistani exporters were faced with a number of handicaps.

According to figures presented before a meeting of a high-level standing committee to monitor the Pakistani-Iran agreement, contracts have been signed between Pakistan and Iranian parties for a variety of goods, including cloth, yarn, canvas, paper sacks, chemicals, gum powder, jute bags, leather goods, sewing thread and plaster of paris bandages, besides wheat.

Sources said a contract for 50 power-looms had also been signed for export to Iran.

Major problems faced by Pakistani exporters include difficulties in obtaining Iranian visas, high cargo freight charges of Iranian airlines as no PIA flight is available for Tehran, and lack of refrigerated containers for shipment of poultry and eggs.

All exporters have to register their contracts with the Iranian cell of the export promotion bureau so that a proper check is maintained on flow of exports, and the targets fixed in the trade agreement are met.

Exporters also have to obtain a certificate of origin for all goods exported to Iran.

Besides the long-term trade agreement, Pakistan and Iran have signed an overland route pact under which each side would send goods worth up to Rs. 20 million by land routes.

BRIEFS

FOOD AID FOR REFUGEES -- The World Food Program is to provide humanitarian food aid worth $95 million for the Afghan refugees in Pakistan during 1982. The resident representative of the program in Pakistan told the Aid to Pakistan consortium at its recent meeting in Paris that there would be a need for more aid for the Afghan refugees in 1983. [Karachi Domestic Service in English 1005 GMT 6 Jul 82 BK]

IRAQIS STAGE 'GRAND' PROTEST MARCH IN TEHRAN

GF111336 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 11 Jul 82

[Excerpt] According to the Central News Unit, at the invitation of the combatant clergy of Iraq, a grand march was staged today by the Muslim brothers and sisters of Iraq who live in Tehran against the Zionist Ba'thist Party of Iraq in Tehran on the first day of the observation of "Iraq in Fetters" week.

At the beginning of this march, the Muslim brothers and sisters of Iraq resident in Tehran congregated in Imam Khomeyni Square and then marched toward the Islamic Majlis. In front of the Islamic Majlis, participants in the procession shouted slogans of hatred for the Ba'thist Party of Iraq, and demanded the establishment of an Islamic government as soon as possible and the overthrow of the Saddam regime in Iraq.

According to the Central News Unit correspondent, in this gathering the son of Ayatollah Mohammad Baqarsadr and Hojjat ol-Eslam Hakim demanded the establishment of the government of God in Iraq in their address and asked the shackled Muslims of Iraq to rise up and topple the Ba'thist regime of Iraq and to annihilate Saddam and the Saddamists as their Muslim Iranian brothers and sisters did.

Then Islamic Majlis Deputy Mohammad Yazdi said in his speech: We will stand by you until the last moment against the infidel Saddam as it is our divine obligation. Iraq is in fetters and it is the duty of all the Muslims to liberate Iraq from these trammels.

IRANIAN LEADERS ASKED TO LIBERATE IRAQ

GF111337 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 11 Jul 82

[Excerpts] Following the immense march held at the request of the society of the Iraqi combatant clergy, a resolution was issued by the society and read. In the resolution, the leaders and the officials of the Islamic Republic have been asked to liberate Iraq from the claws of the Saddamist regime and its innumerable criminal acts.

The resolution states: We believe that the liberation of Jerusalem and the fight against the Zionist occupiers requires the participation of the Islamic nations. We have certain faith that this matter and Iraq's liberation cannot become a reality except by cleansing Iraq of the filth of the Satanic mercenaries. We ask Iran not to allow the regime of Saddam to become the host of the nonaligned nation's conference and represent the Iraqi nation by using any political or military means at its disposal, since it would be an excuse to gain a reputation which [that regime] would use to crush the Muslim and imprisoned Iraqi people.

We ask the United Nations, the Nonaligned Movement and the Islamic countries to officially recognize our rights as the people of Iraq to live in our country. [We ask for] the quick facilitation of the return of all the Iraqis forced out of their country and the unconditional return of our confiscated belongings and plundered wealth to our families by the Ba'thist and anti-Islamic Iraqi elements.

We ask for the formation of a committee to look into the criminal actions of the Ba'thist rulers in Islamic Iraq and to inform the world about the Muslim political prisoners that the mass media of the West and the mercenary newspapers of the East and the West in the region have shamelessly closed their eyes on at the orders of the superpowers and financed by the reactionary rulers of the area.

We ask for official recognition of Saddam as the initiator of the war which aims at destroying the Islamic revolution, weakening the manpower of the Muslim countries and lowering their military and economic wealth.

We ask the nonaligned countries not to hold their conference in Baghdad since the mercenary Ba'thist regime of Iraq is not the representative of the oppressed Iraqi nation and is only its own representative. Therefore, holding the nonaligned conference in Baghdad -- considering the presence of the Iraqi criminal Ba'thist regime -- is a sign of support for fascism and is a criminal and unfriendly act against the afflicted Iraqi nation.

We ask all the governments of Islamic countries who claim to be defendants of Islam to return to Islam, avoid reliance on the East or the West and put their military and economic facilities at the disposal of the Iraqi Muslims and the Islamic Republic of Iran for the liberation of Iraq from the rule of the infidel Ba'thists so that they can be mobilized for the true desires of the people and with the will of the Almighty make the Islamic revolution in Iraq victorious.

VELAYATI: IRAQI NATION DEMANDING IRANIAN HELP

LD122116 Tehran IRNA in English 2020 GMT 12 Jul 82

[Text] Tehran, 12 Jul (IRNA) -- Foreign Minister Velayati said here today that the resolution the thousands of Iraqi demonstrators released yesterday in Tehran, asking the Islamic Republic to overthrow the Iraqi regime through a direct military attack, proved that Saddam's regime was intolerable for the Iraqi nation.

The Iraqi nation has been demanding the Islamic Republic's help for a long time, Velayati added.

Referring to certain Turkish dailies which have been warning about an Iranian military attack and threatening that the United States and Turkey would not be silent towards such an intervention, the foreign minister, while hoping this was not the Turkish Government's position, said that if the US and these dailies were really seeking justice and humanistic aspirations, they should have said something during the 22 months of brutal Iraqi aggression against Iran. And if their design is to create an atmosphere of threat, he added, the Islamic Republic has proved that it will not be terrified by such attempts.

Analysing the upcoming session of the UN Security Council to be held to study the ways of finding a diplomatic settlement for the Iraq-Iran war, Velayati said that the Security Council, having been totally mute vis-a-vis the two year savage attack of Iraqi troops on Iranian territory, would lose the rest of its prestige if it didn't consider the rightful positions of Iran. He said this is necessary especially when the Islamic army was in a position to gain what the Iraqis had robbed and when the Iraqi forces were still stationed in certain parts of Iranian territory, shelling residential areas, despite their ceasefire claims.

Velayati, who is going to attend the non-aligned foreign ministers' session in Nicosia on Thursday, to study the Zionist invasion of Lebanon, went on to say that US imperialism, assisted by its regional allies, had prepared the grounds for current Zionist military aggression a long time ago through strengthening its militaristic stance and designing diplomatic plots such as the Camp David accord and Fahd plan.

This brutal military move of the Zionists, he added, was practically confronted by the Palestinian and Lebanese combatants as well as the Islamic Republic. Meanwhile Velayati said reactionaries of the region were awakening to see how the US-inspired peace plans changed faces and turned into the bloody massacre of the Palestinian and Lebanese people.

Talking about the deportation of Iranian students from West Germany and the closure of Iranian diplomatic offices in West Germany, the foreign minister emphasised that the Islamic Republic would do anything to protect the rights of Iranians abroad, especially where revolutionary Muslim students were concerned. These students were defenders of the Islamic revolution throughout the world, he added.

VELAYATI: CLOSE TO GOAL OF LIBERATING IRAQIS

LD121848 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 12 Jul 82

[Text] Interviewed by IRNA, Foreign Minister Mr Velayati made some remarks on the Islamic combatants' advancing inside Iraqi territory, on the UN Security Council's desperate efforts to issue a solution on the Iraqi Ba'thist-Zionist regime's aggression against Iran, on the need for the speedy formation of the Jerusalem corps and on the deportation of Iranian Muslim students from West Germany.

Replying to our correspondent's question on the possibility of an advance by Islamic combatants inside Iraqi territory, he said: The Iraqi Muslim nation, considering the Islamic atmosphere in Iran and aware of the Iranian nation's Islam-seeking sense, has long been asking us to hasten to its aid.

Mr Velayati added: The Islamic Republic of Iran has behind it many of the difficult stages of achieving this desire and has drawn close to the main goal, which is the liberation of the Iraqi people from the clutches of Saddam's monstrous rule.

It is natural that the Iraqi nation has become more hopeful about the achievement of this desire. The best help for the Iraqi Muslim nation is to rid it of the sinister shadow of Saddam's Ba'thist-Zionist regime.

Regarding the UN Security Council special session to find a political solution to end the Iraqi Ba'thist regime's aggression against Iran and the Islamic Republic of Iran's position vis-a-vis this desperate effort, Mr Velayati said: We really have the right to ask the United Nations and its Security Council: How is it that after 2 years you have just thought about the case of Saddam's war imposed on the Islamic Republic of Iran? Does this mean that Saddam's government is on the verge of fall and destruction? Where were you when our country's integrity and the basis of the Islamic Republic of Iran were threatened by the Iraqi mercenaries? Has one single word been uttered by the vast United Nations in condemnation of this wild aggressor? Since nothing of the sort happened, why should we attach any value to this session?

Mr Velayati also said: The aggressive Iraqi Army has been inside the territory of the Islamic Republic of Iran for about 2 years and the Security Council has held no session for this illegal and savage occupation; but now that we are vindicating our lost rights it is making noises. We suggest to the Security Council that it be on the side of justice and help Iran to at least preserve the rest of its credibility so that Iran might regain its rights.

Our country's foreign minister said with reference to the continuation of the Iraqi aggressors' presence in Iranian territory and the heavy-weapon and long-range artillery attacks of the Iraqi Ba'thist regime's mercenaries on our country's border cities:

In our opinion about 2 years is a long time to wait for justice. Now we have proved in practice that justice is something to be obtained and that it is vain to sit and wait for others to help. Our oppressed nation will vindicate its rights; even if there are some people in the United Nations who oppose this vindication of justice.

Asked what measures have been taken to date toward the formation of the Jerusalem corps, our country's foreign minister said: No practical and encourging measure has been taken by Islamic countries toward the formation of the Jerusalem corps. But Iran continues to be firm in its position, believes that victory over the aggressive Zionism will be achieved only under the shadow of Muslim unity, and has proved its belief in this matter in practice through the deployment of combatant forces to Syria and Lebanon and through practical participation in this battle.

AFP: TABRIZI SAYS FORCES TO ATTACK IRAQ 16 JULY

NC131026 Paris AFP in English 1015 GMT 13 Jul 82

[Text] Istanbul, July 13 (AFP) -- Iran will launch a major assault on Iraq July 16 to mark the third Friday in the Moslem holy month of Ramadan, Ayatollah Tabrizi, a special envoy of Iranian spiritual leader Ayatollah Khomeyni, said here today.

Iraq has declared a ceasefire in the conflict with Iran and has announced that all its troops have now been withdrawn from captured Iranian territory.

The envoy also claimed that a force of some three to five thousand Iranian soldiers is now in Syria to assist Syrian units in their confrontation with the Israelis in Lebanon.

The ayatollah is part of a three-member Iranian delegation that is headed for Syria where, he said, a call will be made to Islamic countries to unite against Israel.

IRAQ CONTINUES TO OCCUPY IRANIAN TERRITORY

LD121800 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 12 Jul 82

[Text] According to an IRNA report, despite the enemy's empty claims about complete withdrawal from the occupied territories of our Islamic homeland, the mercenary forces of Saddam, who are occupying strategic heights, savagely bring Qasr-e Shirin, Naftshahr and residential areas in the villages in the west of the country under intense fire every day. According to the same report, the mercenary enemy can rebuild its forces from the same places, which are very important from a military point of view, in order to start new aggressions.

This report states that the Aqda heights, which overlook Qasr-e Shirin and from where the enemy attacks this steadfast city, as well as Bamou and the Bavaisi heights, the north of (Qaritang), Hobah and (Tangegan) and the left bank of the Qaratu River are still under the occupation of the Ba'thist enemy. The heights south of Naftshahr, Shahmana, Tang-e Hamam, Bishgan, Mianpanj, Bahramabad and Mehran Hill 343, as well as Yown al-Kosh, Helkaleh and Shur-e Shirin are still under the occupation of the aggressive enemy. In addition, some parts in the south of the Islamic homeland are under the occupation of the aggressors, including Shalamcheh and the area from this border region up to the Arvand Rud. From these areas the enemy continually brings the forces of Islam, as well as Abadan and Khorramshahr, under its artillery fire and each day it martyrs a number of civilians and fighters of Islam.

TEHRAN REBUTS IRAQI WITHDRAWAL CLAIMS

GF121450 Tehran International Service in Turkish 1830 GMT 7 Jul 82

[Unattributed commentary: "The Iran-Iraq War and the Question of Withdrawal"]

[Excerpts] Dear listeners: The widespread propaganda campaign being waged by the pro-Zionist Iraqi Ba'thist administration over its purported withdrawal, its desire for a cease-fire and its wish for a peaceful solution is indicative of the fact that the regime has resorted to a vile policy aimed at rectifying and strengthening its shaken authority. The Ba'thist administration, which clamors every day and every hour that it has vacated the areas it had occupied in Iran, continues to hold a number of regions of strategic importance, regardless of what it says.

In order to maintain their control over the areas of strategic importance in Iran and in order to legalize their move, the aggressive forces have changed the location of a number of international borderlines between the two countries and then moved to mislead the world by withdrawing from a number of occupied areas.

Needless to say, withdrawing does not mean a total withdrawal from Iranian soil. Obviously, they have withdrawn to areas of strategic importance and set up their new positions in them. In fact, they are currently shelling nearby cities and villages from those areas. In pursuance of this policy, the aggressive Iraqi forces have moved their positions to the heights around Takyeh and (Khoveyn). They have also abandoned the ruins of Qasr-e Shirin, (Norsen), Sumar and Naftshahr only to set up positions on the heights around them.

The aggressive Saddam forces, who claim that they have withdrawn from Iran, have been shelling already-destroyed Qasr-e Shirin with heavy artillery for the past 2 days. Furthermore, the aggressive Iraqi forces still maintain their occupation of 11 important villages in Iran's (Norsen) border region. Apart from this, reports in hand say that enemy forces also control villages in the (?valleys of) (Akhramir), (Bayat), (Bagheh), (Savap), (Rud), Jamhendi, (?Yengezeh), Khaveh, (Abuveyr) and [name indistinct]. All this proves that the claim put forward by the pro-Zionist Ba'thist regime that Iraqi forces have withdrawn from occupied Iranian soil is unfounded and untrue. Meanwhile, at a time when the imperialist mass media continue to report that the Iraqi forces are maintaining their unilaterally declared cease-fire, Abadan, Khorramshahr, Ilam and other Iranian regions are being subjected to artillery and air bombardment.

The fighting still going on between the Islamic forces and the aggressive supporters of Saddam and the Iranian presidential centers still being heavily bombed by the pro-Zionist Ba'thist administration regarding its withdrawal from Iran and its decision to cease fire are out of place and untrue.

However, let us assume that the mercenary Saddam administration has withdrawn from the territory it had occupied in Iran. This would mean that only one of the conditions set by Iran to bring the war to an end has been realized. Therefore, the Islamic forces will continue the war against the mercenary Iraqi Ba'thist administration until the remaining four Iranian conditions are realized.

The Muslims of Iran know well that the mercenary Ba'thist administration is the major obstacle preventing the Islamic Republic of Iran from clashing with the Zionist Israeli administration. In view of this, they will never surrender to the conspiracies hatched by the imperialist propaganda media which support Saddam, nor will they allow international oppressors and Zionists to achieve their disgusting objective -- in other words to save Saddam and the Ba'th Party. The Islamic (?fighters) will continue their heroic struggle until they achieve their ultimate objective and until the pro-Zionist Iraqi Ba'thist administration is overthrown.

ARMED FORCES JOINT STAFF COMMUNIQUE NO 972

LD121820 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 12 Jul 82

[Communique No 972 of the Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran]

[Text] In His exalted name. We express our condolences on the anniversary of the martyrdom of the first brilliant star of the imamate, the embodiment of bravery, the lord of the pious, 'Ali, may God's peace be upon him, to his holiness the lord of the age, the hidden imam, may God hasten his glad advent, and his deputy Imam Khomeyni, the illustrious leader of the revolution and commander in chief of the armed forces, and to all the Muslims of the world, especially the dear compatriots. We bring to your attention the deeds and self-sacrifices yesterday of those who follow 'Ali's path and who, with utmost courage and steadfastness on the battlefronts, have rushed against the deceived mercenaries of Saddam.

As a result of exchanges of fire on the Salehbad and Meymak fronts, one truck belonging to the Iraqi forces was destroyed and the fire of the Ba'thist mercenaries was stopped.

In the Naftshahr region, an exchange of fire which began at dawn yesterday continues between our forces and the mercenaries of the Ba'thist regime.

After stationing troops in the Mishijan region and strengthening and consolidating their positions, the self-sacrificing forces of the gendarmerie confronted the enemy. During the past few days they inflicted losses on the Iraqi Ba'thist forces in the Shur-e Shirin region. On the Marivan and Paveh fronts, exchange of fire continues between our forces and the enemy. As a result of heavy-weapon fire by the ground forces, a number of ammunition and supply depots of Saddam's forces were destroyed and some of their personnel were killed in the Sheykhan, (Dargah) and Toveyleh areas.

Yesterday on most of the southern fronts exchanges of artillery and other heavy-weapon fire continued between the victorious forces of Islam and the Ba'thist mercenaries of Iraq. Firing was more intense on the Khorramshahr fronts than on other fronts. On the Abadan front, as the result of the fire of the heroic forces of the gendarmerie directed against the Saddamist forces on the other side of the Arvand Rud, 1 ammunition depot and 10 trenches and foxholes were set on fire and more than 15 of the enemy soldiers were killed or wounded. The heroic units of the navy destroyed a number of observation posts and their crew.

Yesterday Abadan and Khorramshahr came under artillery and other heavy-weapon fire from the aggressive Ba'thists. As a result, 1 person was martyred and 30 others were wounded.

Aggressive Iraqi aircraft yesterday several times tried to violate the airspace over Abadan and the southern ports but were repulsed as a result of heavy fire from the antiaircraft units of the forces of Islam.

[Signed] The Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran

TROOPS KILL KDP SUPPORTERS, 'IRAQI AGENTS'

LD092102 Tehran IRNA in English 2003 GMT 9 Jul 82

[Text] Bakhtaran, July 9, IRNA -- Several strategic heights and a border village were freed by the Islamic defenders in a joint operation of the Armed Forces and the Islamic revolutionary guards on Thursday morning in the Nowsud region in Bakhtaran Province.

During the operation, code-named "Ayatollah Sadduqi," 30 advocates of the outlawed KDP (Kordestan Democratic Party) and agents of the Iraqi regime were killed or wounded. The Islamic defenders have been stationed in these regions and have complete control over the region.

URUMIYEH VILLAGE 'CLEANSED' OF 'COALITION GROUP'

LD121738 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 12 Jul 82

[Text] According to IRNA, the village of (Suma-ye Baradust) of the city of Urumiyeh, in a series of operations, was cleansed of the filth of a coalition group consisting of the now-defunct [Kurdish] Democratic Party, the hypocrites organization, monarchists and feudal elements. Out of 380 counterrevolutionaries, 80 were killed and 95 were wounded.

According to the same report, in these operations, which were carried out under the name of martyr Beheshti and with the coordination of the combatants of Islam, including brothers from the army, the gendarmerie, the Islamic Revolution Guards Corps and the Mobilization of the Oppressed at 0500 yesterday, the forces captured the heights of the border hamlet of (Baradust) and also discovered and completely destroyed a prison of the counterrevolutionaries. A considerable quantity of ammunition was also seized by the forces of Islam.

DOCTOR, OTHERS KILLED IN WEST AZARBAYJAN

GF121502 Tehran ETTELA'AT in Persian 1 Jul 82 p 4

[Excerpts] Urumiyeh (IRNA) -- The oppressive lackey elements of the world and the mischiefmongers affiliated to the defunct mercenary Democrat Party, whose members tremble before the Islamic combatants, martyred the director of the clinic of the district organization of the West Azarbayjan Health Department, along with three others, in an unfortunate incident. They also stole their ambulance.

The managing director of the district organization of the West Azarbayjan Health Department, confirming this news, said yesterday: Dr Ahmad Qolipur, the director of the district organization of the West Azarbayjan Health Department, was going to (Tekab) on an official visit, along with the director of medical records and the driver of the ambulance. He added: This group contacted the center on Thursday but after that we did not hear anything until today, when the news of their martyrdom was received.

The political adviser to the Kordestan governor told an IRNA correspondent on the telephone: It is possible that the martyrdom of the doctor and his associates took place on Saturday at the hands of the armed miscreants, but until now, accurate information to that effect has not been received.

ANTIREGIME ORGANIZATION DESTROYED IN ARAK

GF120905 Tehran JOMHURI-YE ESLAMI in Persian 26 Jun 82 p 4

[Text] Arak -- With the persistence of the Islamic revolutionary prosecutor and court and the day and night efforts of the Arak Islamic revolution guards, the minigroup organization acting against the Islamic government in this city was completely overthrown.

Hojjat ol-Eslam Qadiani, the Islamic revolution prosecutor of Arak, in a private interview with an IRNA reporter, after announcing that all the members and the supporters of the hypocrites minigroup that were working in Arak have been arrested, said: A few days ago, thanks to the efforts of the guards, we succeeded in finding the place in which the minigroup members meet. After killing the military official of this minigroup and arresting 30 working members, we found different kinds of arms and advertisements and recorded them.

On the trial of these criminals, Hojjat ol-Eslam Qadiani also said: Up to now we have arrested more than 500 members and supporters of minigroups in Arak and sent them to prison. Twenty-nine of these people were hanged. Some others were freed after investigation. Those left are still in prison.

He said that prison is the bast place for these people to learn how to choose the right way of living. There are ideology classes, libraries and speeches made by religious leaders and the revolution guards for the prisoners in prison.

Hojjat ol-Eslam Qadiani, the Islamic revolution prosecutor of Arak, regarding the part of the Constitution that says judgment is only the responsibility of the courts, said: Hopefully, by choosing responsible judges from revolutionary courts and prosecuting offices, there will be a court system developed just like that indicated in the Constitution. Then, hopefully, this court system will be able to put the laws passed in the Majlis into effect.

BOMB-PLANTING NETWORK DISCOVERED IN WEST

LD121742 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 12 Jul 82

[Text] According to the Central News Unit, the Public Relations Office of the Central Headquarters of the Islamic Revolution Guards Corps has announced that following the discovery of a spying and bomb-planting network associated with the criminal Ba'thist-Zionist Iraqi regime, bomb-planting agents have been arrested in Bakhtaran, Arak and Sar-e Pol-e Zahab. The text of the announcement is as follows:

In the name of God, the compassionate, the merciful. The aggressive Ba'thist-Zionist regime ruling in Iraq, which has no other objective than to foment disruption in the region and to implement the policies of world arrogance, continues its barbaric crimes. Simultaneously with the bombing of Arab and Muslim inhabitants of Khuzestan and pouring shells on our country's border towns, it shamelessly resorts to murdering the Islamic people by sending terrorists and saboteurs. The self-sacrificers of the Islamic Revolution Guards Corps, assisted by the Hezbollahi nation, have uncovered a spying and bomb-planting network associated with the criminal Ba'thist-Zionist regime ruling in Iraq. The network was discovered in the Javanrud and Bakhtaran regions and those agents involved in it have been arrested. The group, which was directly supplied by the Iraqi Ba'th Party with explosives, arms and money, was involved in planting bombs in Bakhtaran, Arak and Sar-e Pol-e Zahab before the start of the war with Iraq.

The Islamic Revolution Guards Corps, stressing once again the need to overthrow the American, bloodthirsty regime ruling in Iraq, warns the Zionist rulers of that country that it will avenge the blood of the dear Islamic people shed by these surrogates of international Zionism. There is no alternative to the overthrow of Saddam and the 'Aflaqi Ba'thist Party.

OFFICIAL REPORTS ON TALKS IN SAUDI ARABIA, UAE

LD101228 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 10 Jul 82

[Excerpts] The Ministry of Islamic Guidance under secretary for international affairs, who had gone to Saudi Arabia with a delegation headed by Islamic Guidance Minister Mr Ma'adikhah to investigate facilities for the Iranian pilgrims and to coordinate matters, granted an interview today to a Central News Unit correspondent in which he announced the results of the talks between the delegation and Saudi officials.

Regarding the talks held with the Saudi interior minister and the minister of pilgrimage affairs and religious trusts concerning the facilities to be placed at the disposal of Iranian pilgrims and greater coordination during the pilgrimage season, he said that during talks and appraisals to coordinate and overcome the problems of the pilgrims, a note of understanding [yaddasht-e tafahom] was signed between the head of our country's pilgrimage organization and the officials responsible for pilgrimage and awqaf in Saudi Arabia; it was agreed that in order to review the problems of the pilgrims, to coordinate with the Saudi Government and to overcome the problems of the Iranian pilgrims, a permanent pilgrimage office should be set up at the Embassy of the Islamic Republic of Iran in that country.

Regarding the short stay by the Iranian delegation in the UAE, he said that we held talks with Shaykh Zayid ibn Sultan in a friendly atmosphere, during which the leader of the UAE declared his country's readiness to fight against the superpowers; he stressed the importance of unity among Muslims and blamed the invasion of Lebanon by the Zionist regime on the divisions among Muslims. He also praised the Iranian nation for their bravery and self-sacrifice. During these talks, expressing the stance of the Islamic Republic, the Iranian delegation declared Iran's complete readiness to establish and expand cultural relations with the UAE.

In conclusion, he said that during the meeting with the ruler of Ash-Shariqah, issues relating to the Islamic world were discussed; he sent his warm greetings to the imam of the nation and the officials of the Islamic Republic.

PETROCHEMICAL ACCORDS SIGNED WITH GDR, OTHERS

LD081258 Tehran IRNA in English 1043 GMT 8 Jul 82

[Text] Tehran, July 7, IRNA -- The Islamic Republic of Iran has entered into interim agreements with Turkey, Yugoslavia, Czechoslovakia and the German Democratic Republic for developing a petrochemical machinery industry.

An Iranian delegation to the German Democratic Republic recently visited a large agricultural and chemical complex, another oil refinery complex and conferred with the German officials of the GLG [expansion unknown] company.

In Turkey the Iranian delegation headed by the deputy minister of oil for petrochemical affairs, Taheri Najafabadi, inspected the petrochemical project of Aliaga, and it was decided that further contacts be made between the officials of the two countries for investigating the resources necessary for developing a production capacity in Iran for manufacturing the basic technology for the petrochemical industries.

In Yugoslavia the delegation signed a letter of intent with deputy director of the country's federal committee on energy whereby Yugoslavia agreed to forward detailed technical reports on petrochemical technology.

In Czechoslovakia the delegation inspected the Technosport Company and other petrochemical and industrial firms.

The Czechoslovak companies agreed to forward proposals and detailed technical information to Iran for establishing methanol, phosphate and aromatic fertilizers plants in Iran.

The official of the Iranian Oil Ministry said here today that since India had comparable experience in the field, Iran would submit similar requests to that country and would [word indistinct] screen and compare all proposals for deciding on the best offer.

OFFICIAL: NO GAS EXPORTS TO USSR SINCE 1980

LD081256 Tehran IRNA in English 0914 GMT 8 Jul 82

[Text] Tehran, July 7, IRNA -- The Oil Ministry natural gas under secretary, Jamshid Sardari, said in a televised press conference here today that Iran has not exported gas to the USSR since February 1980.

He added Iran had previously signed a contract with the Soviet prime export firm to build a second pipeline but upon its cancellation the USSR reimbursed Iran approximately ten million dollars.

He further added that Iran did not agree with the Soviet Union on the price of exported gas but once the Soviet Union accepts Iran's prices, Iran would resume its gas exports to the USSR.